

dRICH parameterisation

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Description of the model and parameters

- **geometrical acceptance**

- distance from the interaction point
- inner radius from the beam pipe
- outer radius from the beam pipe

$$D = 250 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_{\min} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_{\max} = 120 \text{ cm}$$

- **Cherenkov radiator**

- refractive index
- length of the radiator

$$n = 1.02 \text{ (aerogel)} \quad 1.0008 \text{ (C}_2\text{F}_6\text{)}$$

$$L = 4 \text{ cm (aerogel)} \quad 160 \text{ cm (C}_2\text{F}_6\text{)}$$

- **Cherenkov ring**

- Cherenkov angle
- number of emitted photons
- overall photodetection efficiency
 - to match MC at $\beta = 1$
- minimum number of photoelectrons

$$\cos \theta_{\text{ch}} = 1 / n\beta$$

$$N_{\text{ph}} = 490 \sin^2 \theta_{\text{ch}} L$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{ph}} = 8\% \text{ (aerogel)} \quad 15\% \text{ (C}_2\text{F}_6\text{)}$$

$$N_{\text{pe}} = 6 \text{ (aerogel)} \quad 20 \text{ (C}_2\text{F}_6\text{)}$$

$$N_{\min} = 3$$

- **angular resolution**

- single-photon resolution
 - ϑ_{track} - dependence from MC
- total resolution

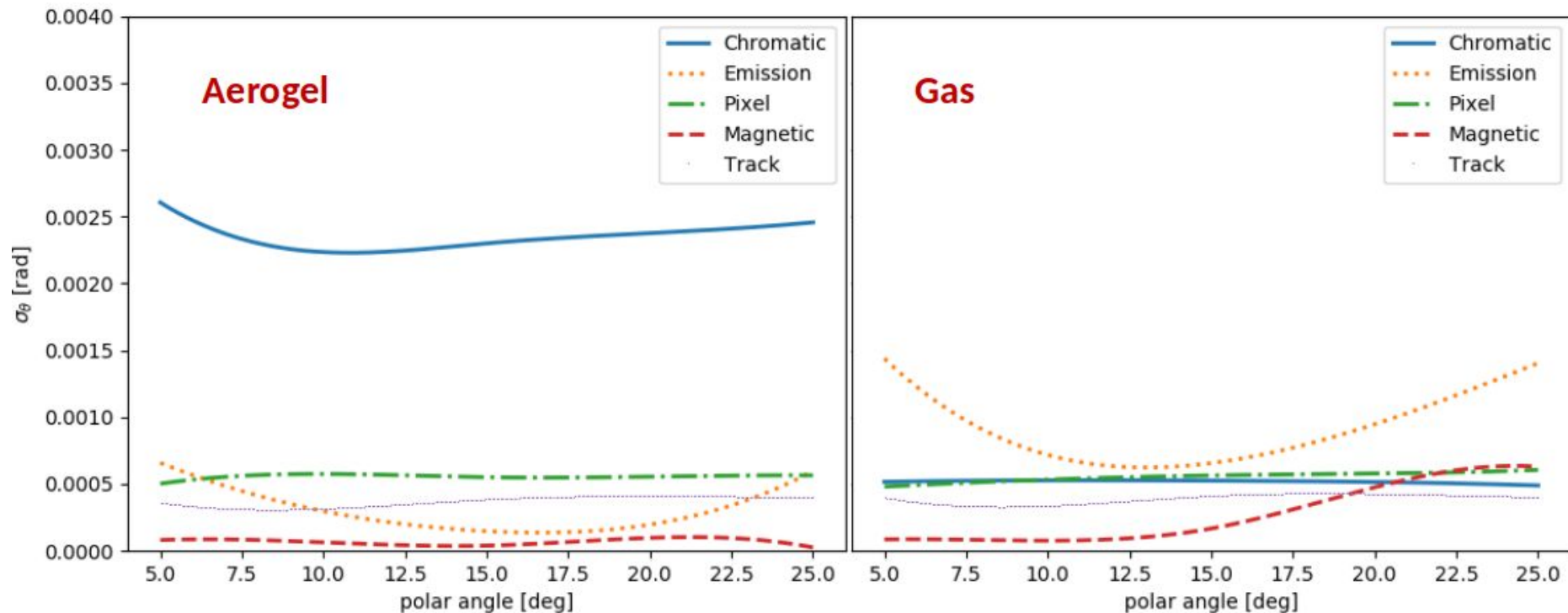
$$\sigma_{\text{pe}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{chrom}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{emission}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{pixel}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{field}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{tracking}}^2$$

next slide

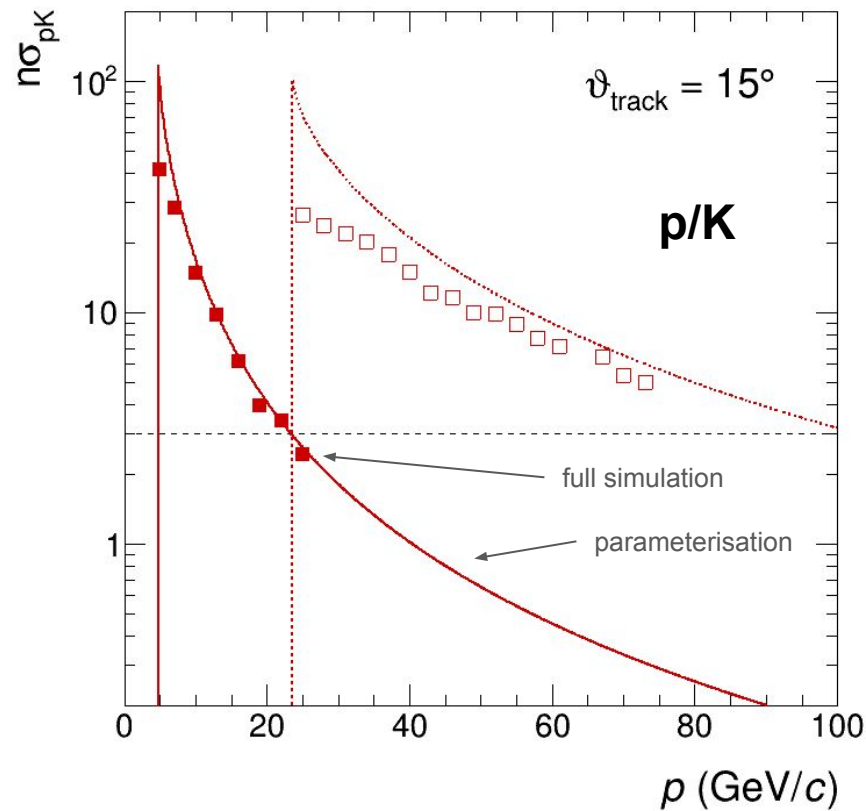
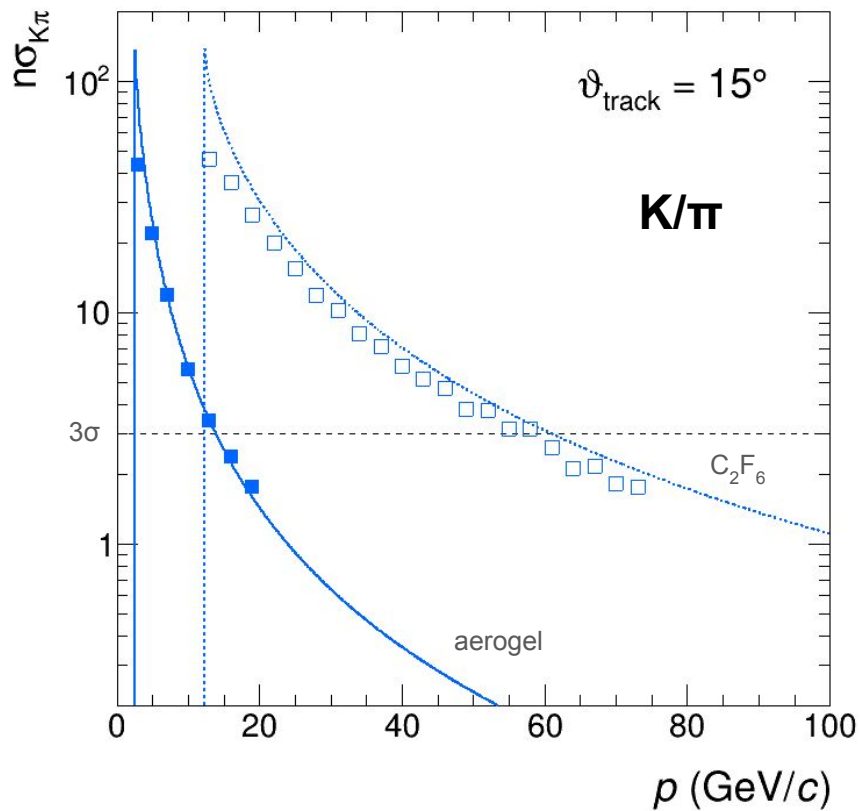
$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{pe}}^2 / N_{\text{pe}}$$

Cherenkov angle resolution

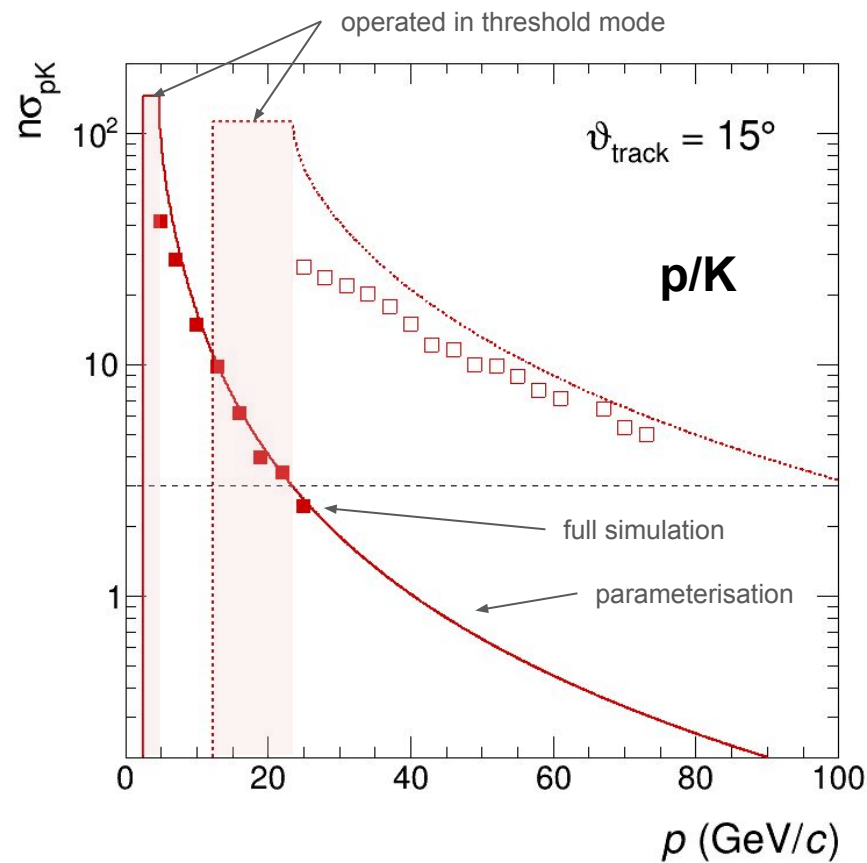
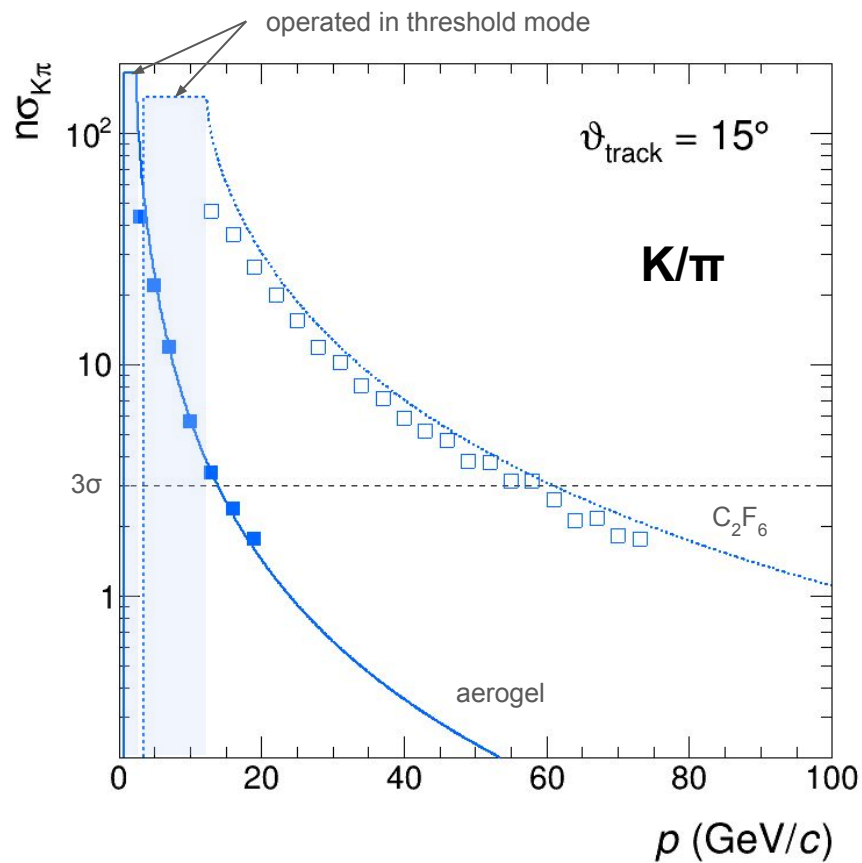
as function of the track polar angle, taken from Monte Carlo simulations



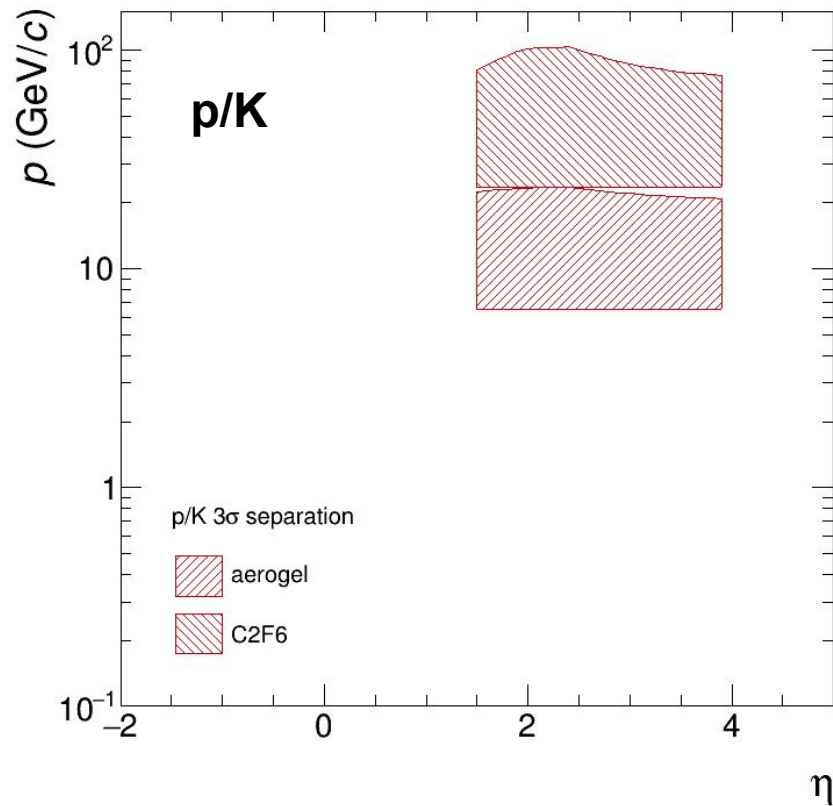
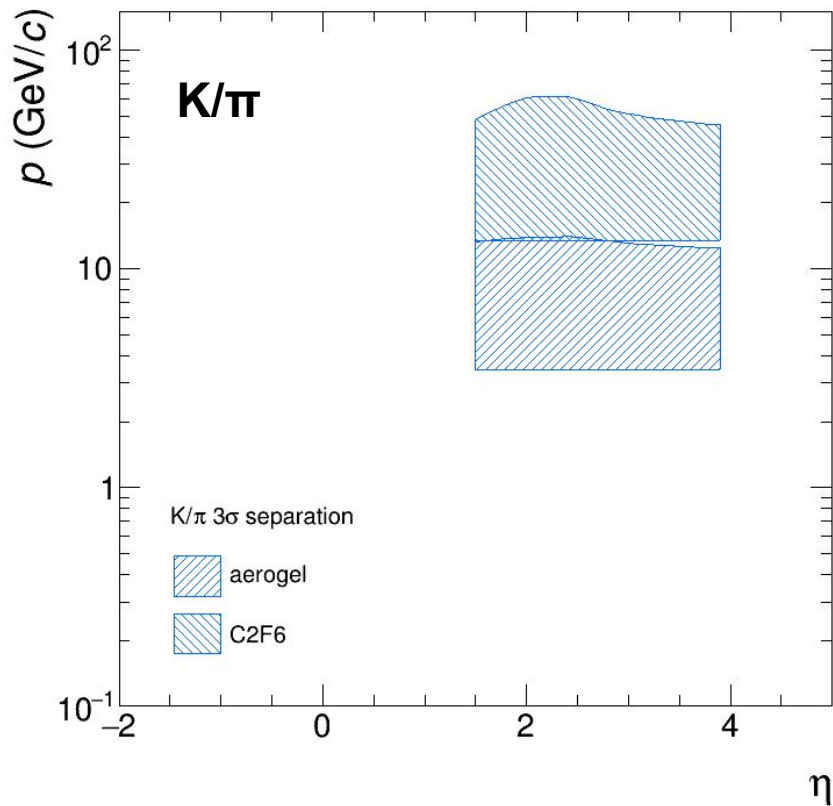
Some plots



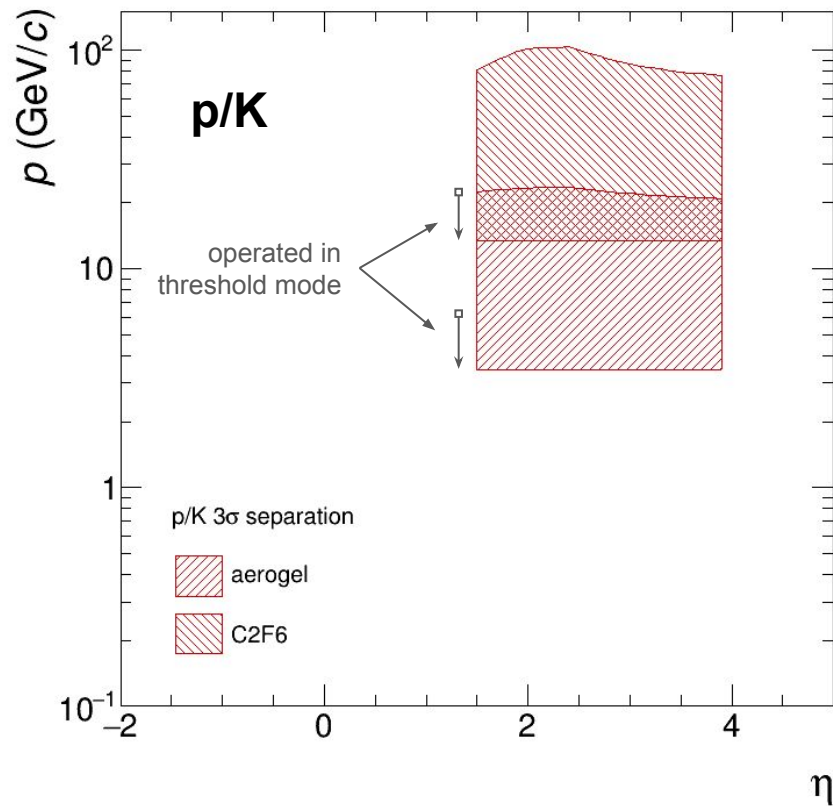
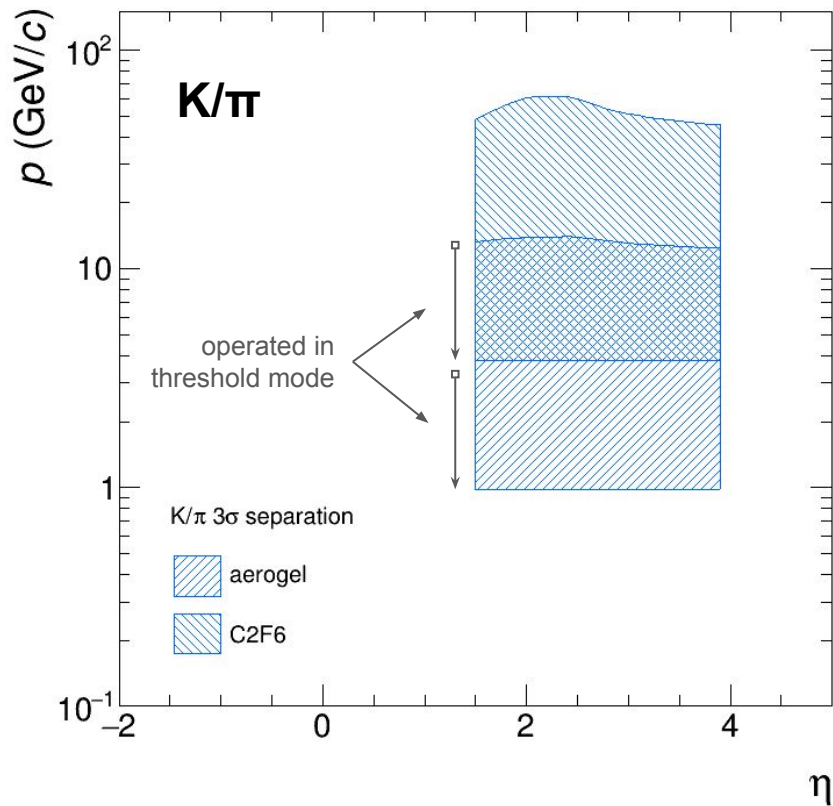
K/π and p/K separation as a function of momentum



K/π and p/K separation as a function of momentum



Acceptance and momentum ranges with PID better than 3 σ



Acceptance and momentum ranges with PID better than 3σ

$$n - 1 = \frac{2.50141 \times 10^{-3}}{91.012 - \lambda^{-2}} + \frac{5.00283 \times 10^{-4}}{87.892 - \lambda^{-2}} + \frac{5.22343 \times 10^{-2}}{214.02 - \lambda^{-2}} \leftarrow$$

Ar at 1 bar, with λ expressed in μm

$(n-1)_1 = 0.000294$ for $\lambda = 310 \text{ nm}$ (typical MAPMT + F-T)

$\sigma_{\text{chrom},1} = 0.4 \text{ mrad}$

Ar at 3.5 bar

$(n-1)_{3.5} / (n-1)_1 = 3.5$

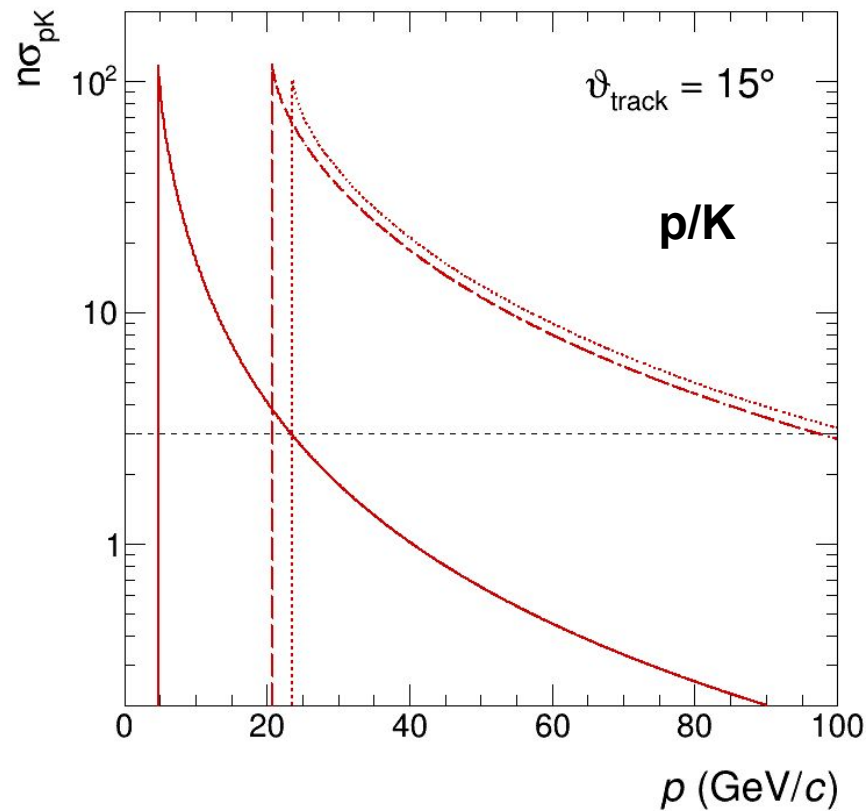
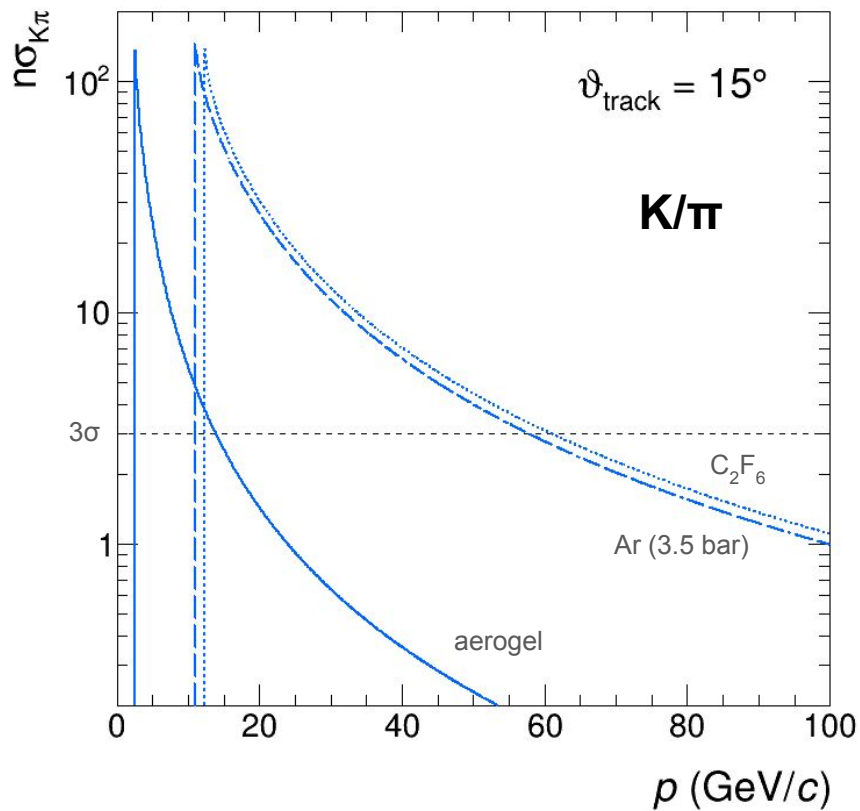
$\sigma_{\text{chrom},3.5} / \sigma_{\text{chrom},1} = \theta_{\text{ch,max},3.5} / \theta_{\text{ch,max},1} = 1.87$

Ar @3.5 bar radiator

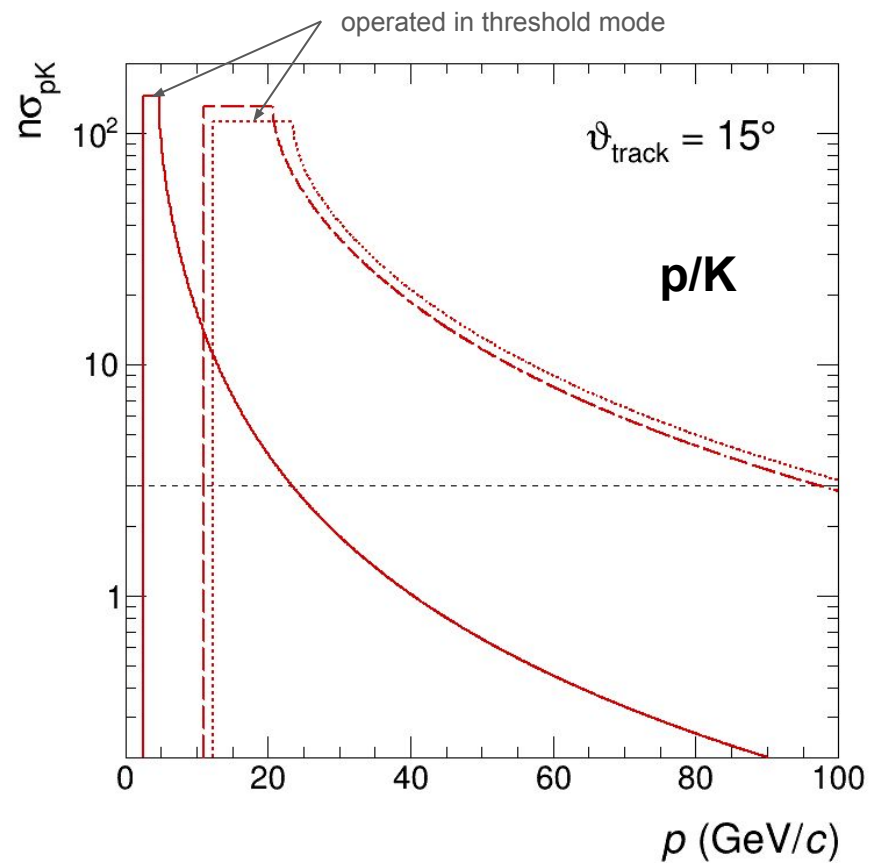
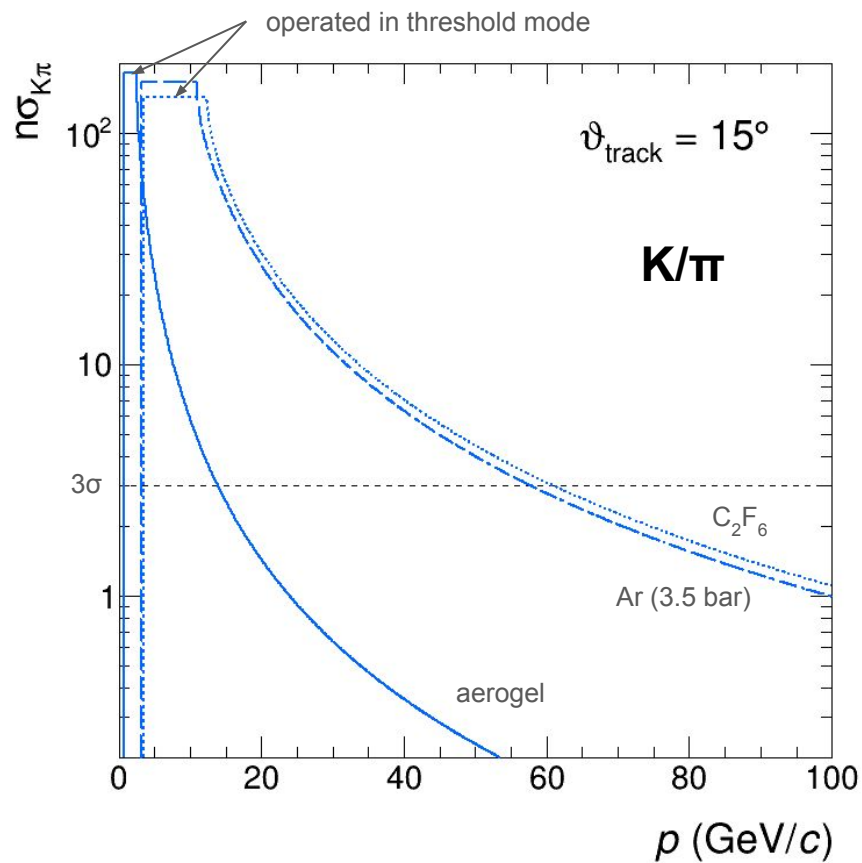
$n = 1.00103$

$\sigma_{\text{chrom}} = 0.75 \text{ mrad}$

With identical parameters, besides **refractive index** and **chromatic dispersion**

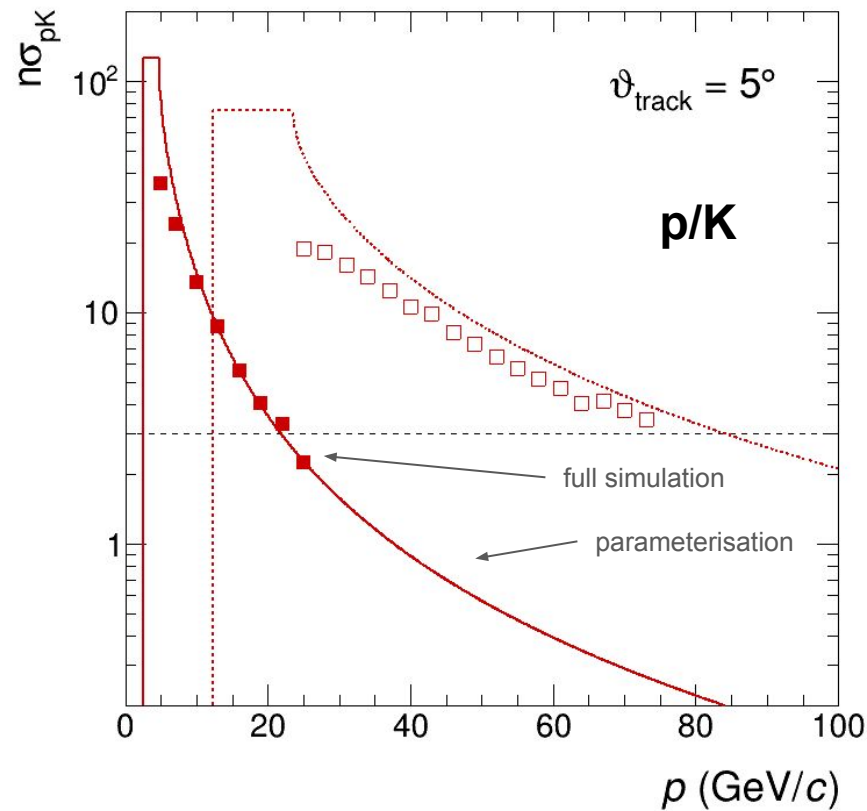
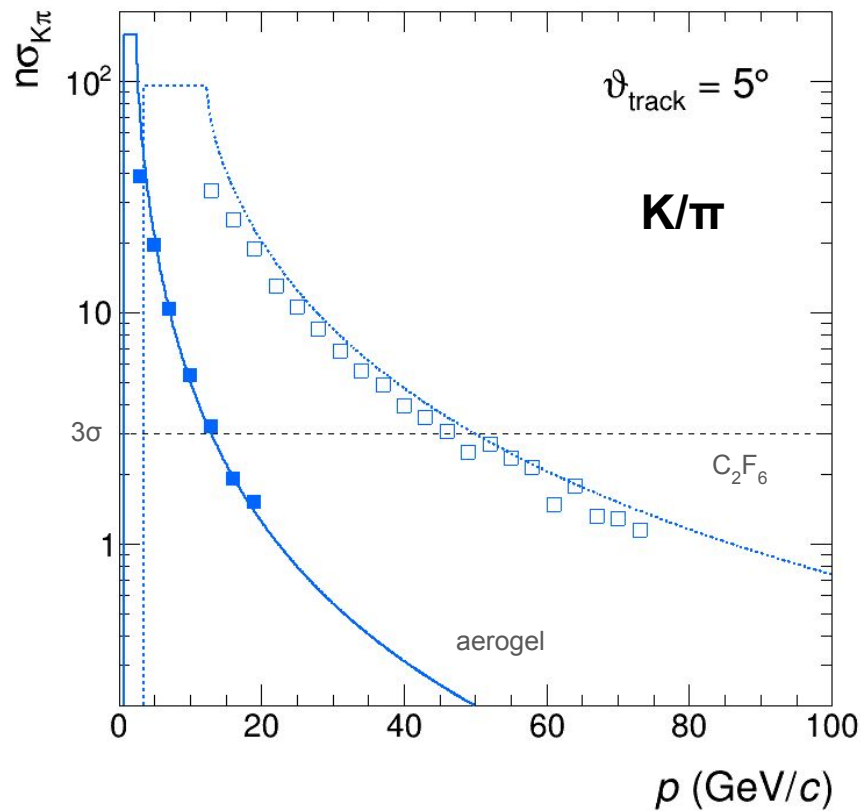


K/π and p/K separation as a function of momentum

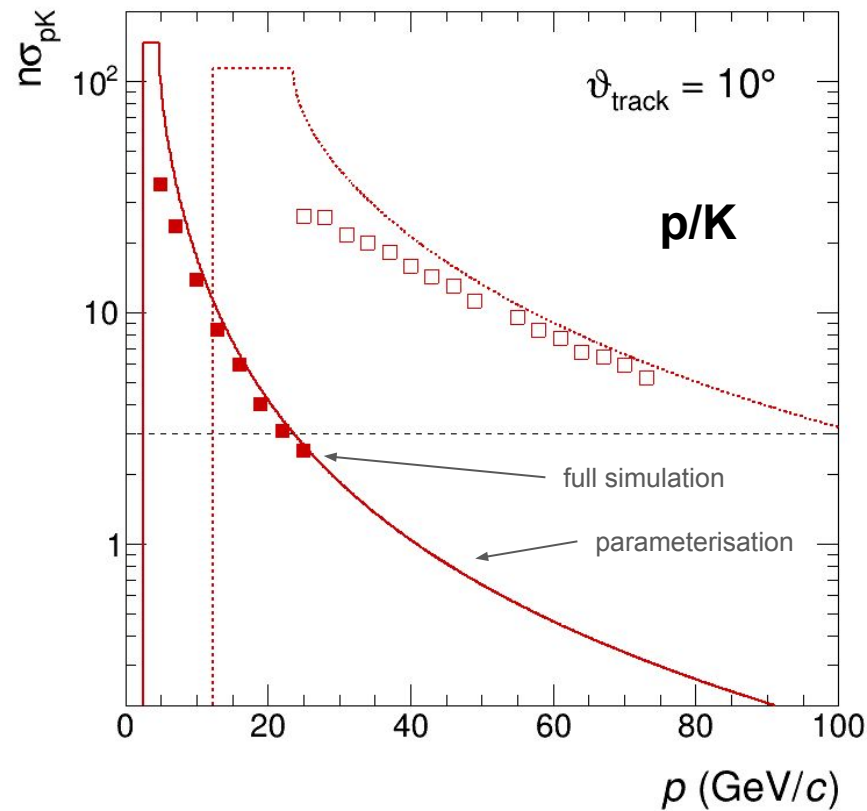
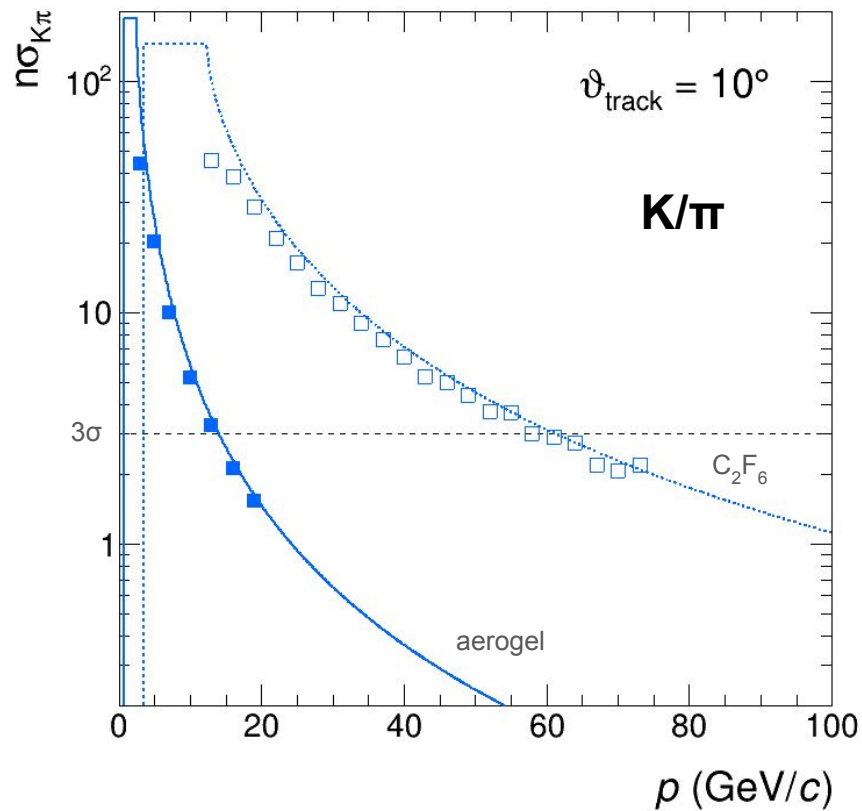


K/ π and p/K separation as a function of momentum

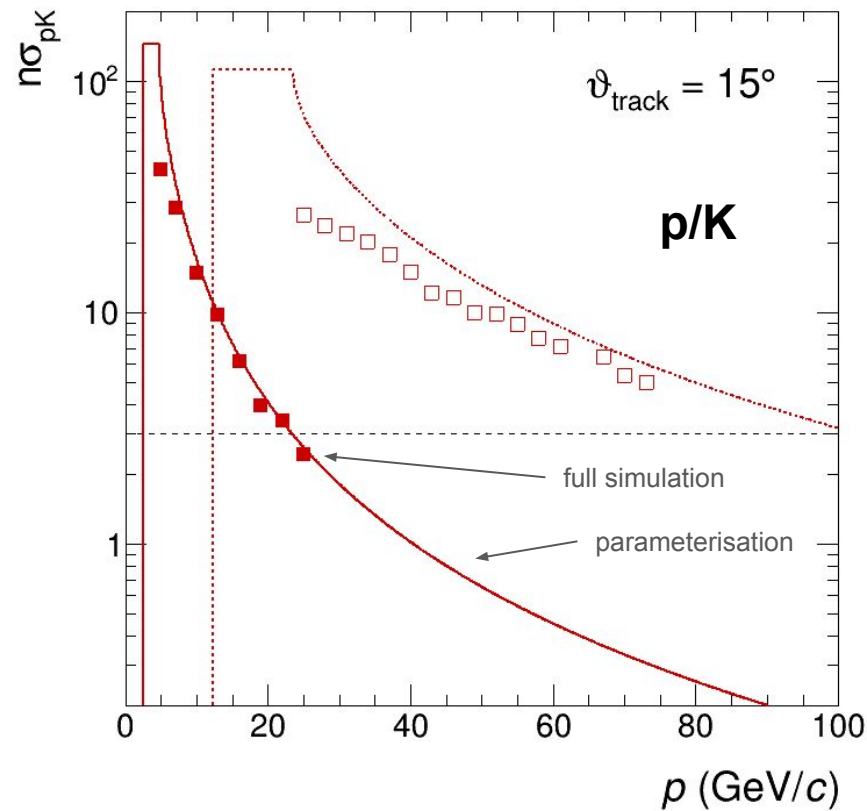
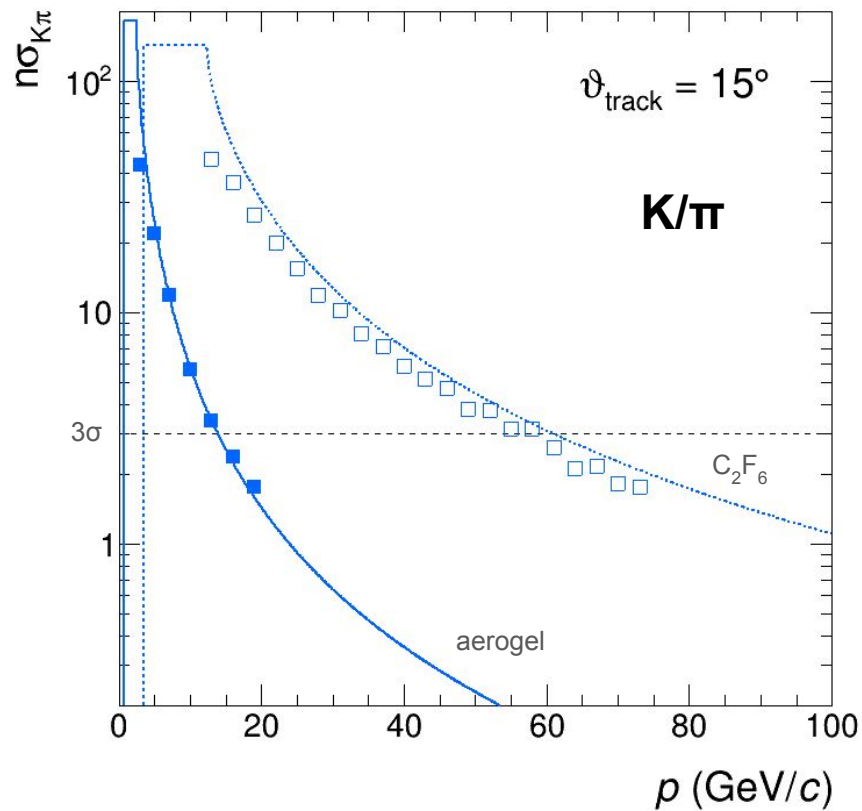
More plots



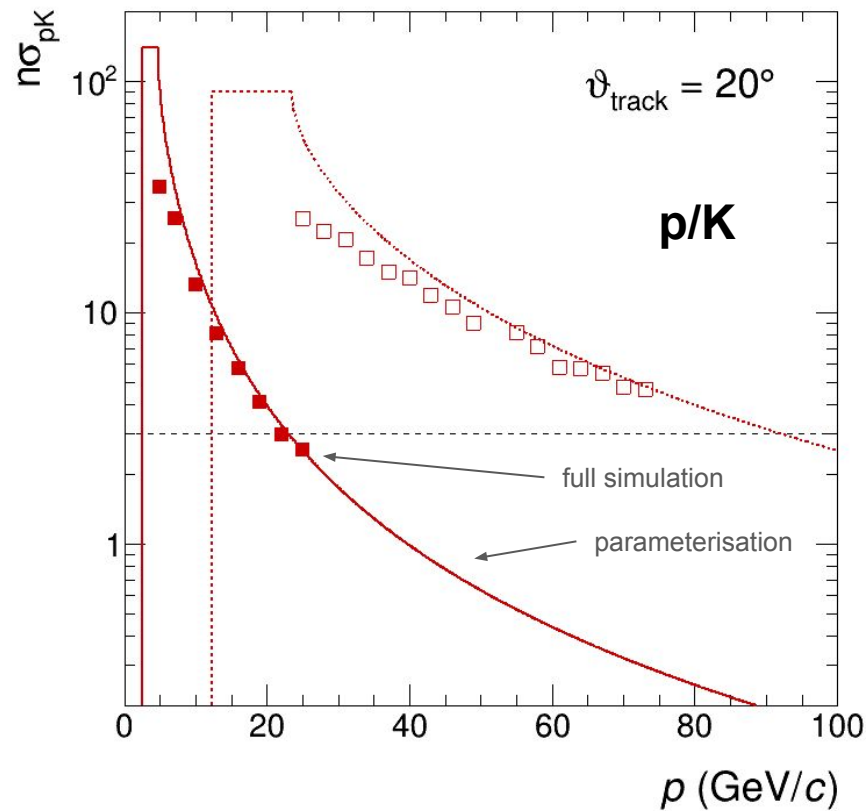
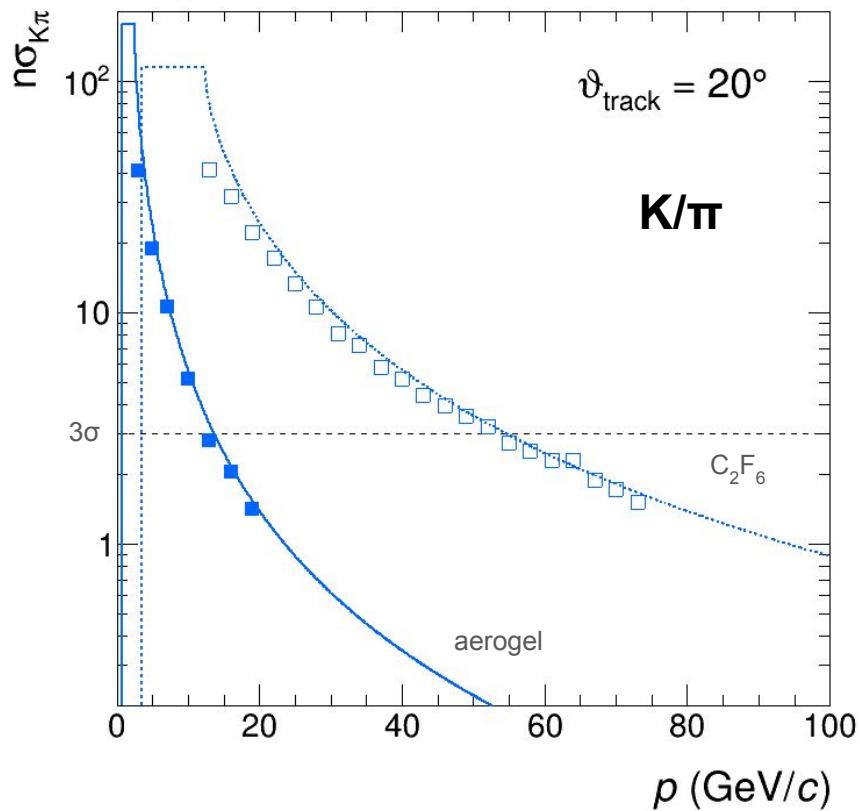
K/π and p/K separation as a function of momentum



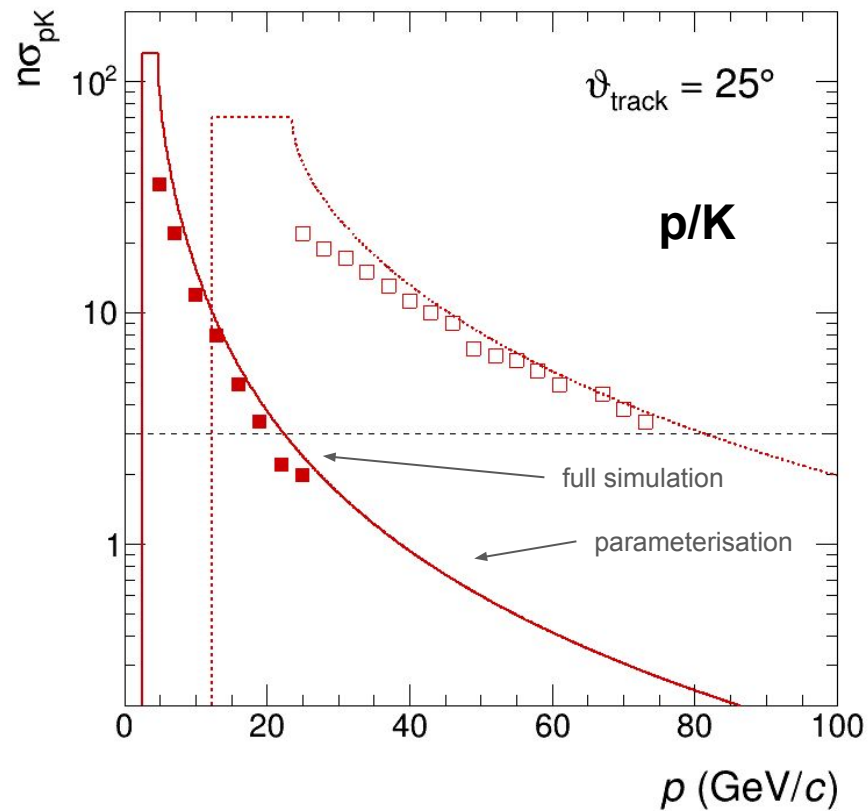
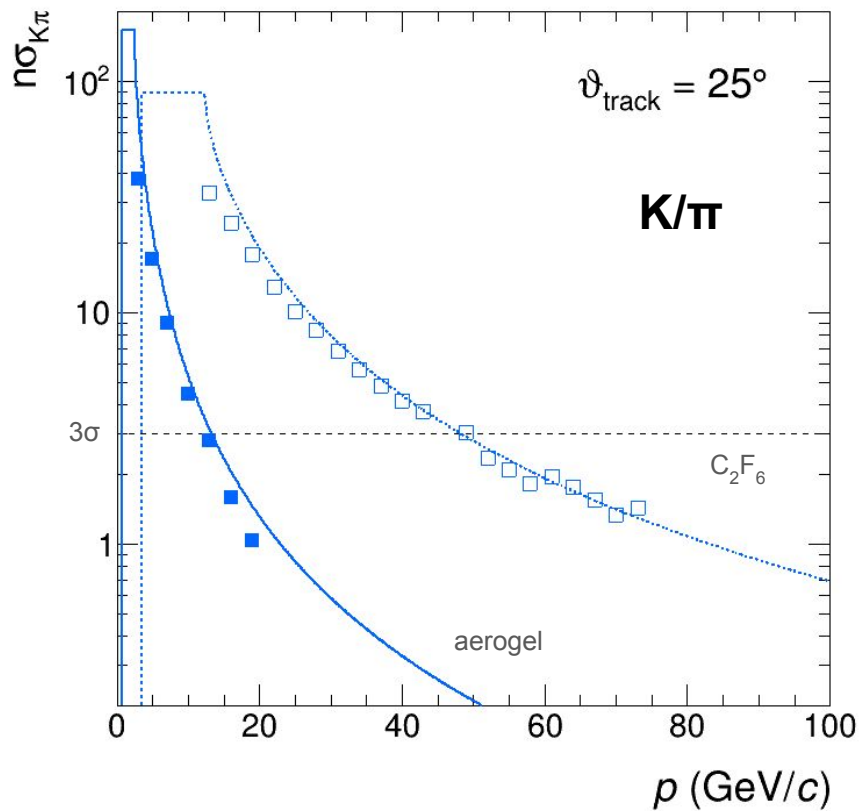
K/π and p/K separation as a function of momentum



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